## REMARKS

Claims 1-12 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 7 and 9 are amended into independent form including all of the limitations of the claims from which they depend. No new matter is added. Reconsideration in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Applicants gratefully appreciate that the Office Action indicates that the election of species requirement has been withdrawn, and that claims 5, 7, and 9 contain allowable subject matter. However, for at least the reasons described below, Applicants respectfully submit that all claims 1-12 contain allowable subject matter.

The Office Action rejects claims 1, 3, 4, and 10 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Matsushita (U.S. Patent No. 6,501,521); rejects claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanaka (U.S. Patent No. 6,824,935); and rejects claims 6, 8, 11, and 12 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsushita in view of Trapani (U.S. Patent No. 6,630, 970). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

### I. §102(b) and §103(a) Rejections over Matsushita

Specifically, regarding the §102(b) rejection over Matsushita and the §103(a) rejection over Matsushita in view of Trapani, Applicants assert that neither Matsushita nor Trapani, individually or in combination, disclose or suggest a transflective liquid crystal display device, including at least a pair of substrates composed of an upper substrate and a lower substrate that face each other, a liquid crystal layer interposed between the pair of substrates, *electrodes*, which are provided on the pair of substrates, respectively, that drive the liquid crystal layer, and both the colored regions and the non-colored regions being provided so as to overlap peripheries of the *electrodes* along a longitudinal direction of sub-pixel regions in plan view, as recited in independent claims 1, 7, and 9.

Matsushita discloses a liquid crystal display device including electrodes 5a and 5b formed on one side of an upper substrate and the lower substrate, respectivley (Fig. 1, column 12, lines 41-44), and an electrodeposition ITO film (separate from electrodes 5a and 5b) formed on a reflection film 11 for having a color filter material electrodeposited on exposed portions of the electrodeposition ITO film (Fig. 2, column 9, lines 3-13). Matsushita, however, fails to disclose *electrodes*, which are provided on the pair of substrates, respectively, that drive the liquid crystal layer, and both the colored regions and the non-colored regions being provided so as to overlap peripheries of the *electrodes* along a longitudinal direction of sub-pixel regions, as recited in claims 1, 7, and 9.

Furthermore, Matsushita discloses that the color filter material is not electrodeposited in the opening regions of the electrodeposition ITO film, whereby the openings are formed in the color filter (Fig. 2, column 9, lines 13-16). Accordingly, Matsushita fails to disclose both the colored regions and the non-colored regions being provided so as to overlap peripheries of electrodes along a longitudinal direction of sub-pixel regions, as recited in claims 1, 7, and 9.

Trapani merely discloses a liquid crystal display structure including a liquid crystal display cell having a front surface and a back surface having thinly cladded or encased iodine polarizers disposed adjacent to the front and back surfaces of the liquid crystal display cell. Trapani, however, also fails to disclose *electrodes*, which are provided on the pair of substrates, respectively, that drive the liquid crystal layer, and both the colored regions and the non-colored regions being provided so as to overlap peripheries of the *electrodes* along a longitudinal direction of sub-pixel regions, as recited in claims 1, 7, and 9, and therefore, fails to make up for the deficiency of Matsushita.

Accordingly, neither Matsushita not Trapani, individually or in combination, disclose or suggest a transflective liquid crystal display device, including at least a pair of substrates composed of an upper substrate and a lower substrate that face each other, a liquid crystal

layer interposed between the pair of substrates, *electrodes*, which are provided on the pair of substrates, respectively, that drive the liquid crystal layer, and both the colored regions and the non-colored regions being provided so as to overlap peripheries of the *electrodes* along a longitudinal direction of sub-pixel regions in plan view, as recited in independent claims 1, 7, and 9.

## II. §103(a) Rejection over Tanaka

Regarding the §103(a) rejection of independent claim 2 over Tanaka, Applicants assert that Tanaka does not disclose a transflective liquid crystal display device, including at least both the colored regions and the non-colored regions being provided so as to overlap the light shielding layers along a longitudinal direction of the sub-pixel regions in plan view, as recited in independent claim 2.

Tanaka, in column 20, line 3 to column 21, line 52, describes various arrangements of openings (items 10a of Figure 18A) in the colored layer (item 10 of Figure 1, and items R, G, and B of Figure 18A) alongside a black matrix (item 7 of Figures 1, 18A, and 18B). Specifically, Tanaka discusses the *undesirability* of having any sort of overlap of the openings, the colored layer, and the black matrix. Tanaka states, in column 20, lines 16-19, that due to temperature variations during an exposure step, the substrate expands/contracts, resulting in an overlap of layers. This overlap generates a chromatic shift between the central and edge portions of the substrate, as well as a darkening of color in the edge portion, resulting in a *non-uniform* display (column 20, lines 47-50, and column 21, lines 24-26). However, a purpose of Tanaka, as stated in column 6, lines 10-18, is to realize a *uniform* LCD display device that reduces positional shifts and variations in the display chromaticity. Therefore, there is no motivation to combine the features of Tanaka, because Tanaka teaches away from the combination.

Accordingly, Tanaka fails to provide motivation for overlapping openings, the colored layer, and the black matrix for creating a transflective liquid crystal display device, including at least both the colored regions and the non-colored regions being provided so as to overlap the light shielding layers along a longitudinal direction of the sub-pixel regions in plan view, as recited in independent claim 2.

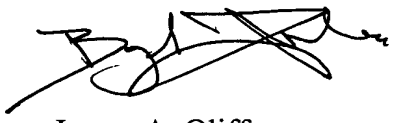
## III. Conclusion

In accordance with the above remarks, Applicants submit that independent claims 1-2 define patentable subject matter. Claims 3-6, 8, and 10-12 depend from claim 1, and therefore, also define patentable subject matter, as well as for the additional features they recite. Thus, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the §102(b) and §103(a) rejections.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-12 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



James A. Oliff
Registration No. 27,075

Bogdan A. Zinchenko
Registration No. 57,473

JAO:BAZ/hs

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**OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC**
**P.O. Box 19928**
**Alexandria, Virginia 22320**
**Telephone: (703) 836-6400**

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